

**A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *DRYOPHTHOROIDES* ROELOFS, 1879
(COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE) FROM PHILIPPINES**

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Summary. *Dryophthoroides mindanaoensis* Legalov, **sp. n.** is described and illustrated from Mindanao (Philippines). The new species is similar to *D. sulcatus* Roelofs, 1879 from Japan and China but differs in the prosternum with weak rostral channel, more obliquely truncated antennal club, subparallel elytra, more large body sizes and form of the apex of the aedeagus. Distribution map for species of the genus *Dryophthoroides* is given also.

Key words: Curculionoidea, Dryophthorinae, Strombocerini, new species, Mindanao.

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Резюме. С Минданао (Филиппины) описан *Dryophthoroides mindanaoensis* Legalov, **sp. n.** Новый вид сходен с *D. sulcatus* Roelofs, 1879 из Японии и Китая, но отличается переднегрудью со слабой бороздкой для головотрубки, сильнее наклонно-усеченной булавой усиков, почти параллельными боками надкрылий, более крупными размерами тела и формой вершины эдеагуса. Приводится распространение всех видов рода *Dryophthoroides*.

INTRODUCTION

The tribe Strombocerini is the small group of the subfamily Dryophthorinae. The tribe includes thirteen recent and two fossil genera (Grebennikov, 2018). The genus *Dryophthoroides* Roelofs, 1879 includes five species (Fig. 9): *D. sulcatus* Roelofs, 1879 from Japan and China (Fujian) (Roelofs, 1879; Voss, 1958; Konishi, 1962), *D. parvungulis* Marshall, 1932 from India (Marshall, 1932), *D. beccarii* (Pascoe, 1885) and *D. seftoni* (Zimmermann, 1944) from New Guinea (Pascoe, 1885; Zimmermann, 1944) and new species from Mindanao which is described in this paper.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Type specimens are kept in the ISEA = Institute of Systematic and Ecology of Animals (Russia: Novosibirsk). Descriptions, body measuring, and photographs, were performed using

the Zeiss Stemi 2000-C dissecting stereomicroscope. The terminology of weevil body is according to Lawrence *et al.* (2010).

TAXONOMY

Dryophthoroides mindanaoensis Legalov, sp. n.

<http://urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:D8BC8042-F1F1-4109-AA05-A4D1C002DAC5>

Figs 1–2, 4–5, 8–9

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype – ♂ (ISEA), **Philippines**: Mindanao, Lanao del Sur, Wao, XI.2016. Paratypes: **Philippines**: 2♂♂ (ISEA), 6♀♀ (ISEA), idem; 2♂♂ (ISEA), 3♀♀ (ISEA), idem, XII.2016; 1♀ (ISEA), idem, I.2015; 1♂ (ISEA), 3♀♀ (ISEA), idem, IX.2014; 1♂ (ISEA), idem, IV.2017; 2♂♂ (ISEA), idem, XI.2017; 2♀♀ (ISEA), idem, II.2017; 4♀♀ (ISEA), idem, III.2017; 3♀♀ (ISEA), idem, XI.2017.

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Body length (without rostrum) 4.9–5.6 mm. Rostrum length 1.2–1.3 mm. Body black, naked. Antennae, tarsi and uncus red-brown.

Head almost conical. Mandibles not large. Rostrum subcylindrical, weakly curved, about 0.8 times as long as pronotum, about 2.5–2.8 times as long as wide, densely punctate, with middle ventral carina. Apex of rostrum smooth. Eyes large, coarsely faceted, not protruding from contour of head, linear, narrowly separated beneath. Forehead flat, distinctly shorter than rostrum base width. Temples quite short, punctate. Antennal scrobes directed ventrally to base of rostrum. Antennae short, inserted before middle of rostrum, reaching pronotum.

Antennomere 1 long-conical, almost reaching eyes. Antennomere 2 almost oval. Antennomere 3 conical, shorter than antennomere 2. Antennomeres 4 and 5 wide-conical. Antennomere 4 distinctly shorter and little narrower than antennomere 3. Antennomere 5 little shorter and wider than antennomere 4. Antennal club obliquely truncate, apically tomentose.

Pronotum almost bell-shaped, about 1.8 times as long as wide at apex, little longer than wide in middle and at base. Disk weakly convex, densely punctate. Sides almost straight. Scutellum small, narrow, immersed.

Elytra subparallel, almost two times as long as pronotum, about 1.6 times as long as wide at base and in middle, about two times as long as wide at apical fourth. Humeri flattened. Elytral striae distinct. Striae 9 striae merge with striae 10 near metacoxa. Interstriae weak convex, with row of points, little wider than striae.

Precoxal portion of prosternum long, weak rostral channel. Postcoxal portion of prosternum moderately short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum narrow, punctate. Metaventricle weakly convex, punctate, about two times as long as metacoxal cavity. Abdomen convex, densely punctate. Ventrites 1 and 2 fused, subequal in length. Ventrites 3 and 4 subequal in length. Ventrite 3 distinctly shorter than ventrite 2. Ventrite 5 longer than ventrite 4.

Procoxae large, spherical. Trochanters small. Femora weakly thickened and flattened, lacking teeth. Femora almost straight, with lateral carinae, with large uncus and two groups of setae at apex, without mucus. Tarsi long. Tarsomeres 1–3 conical, with erect setae ventrally. Tarsomere 2 shorter than tarsomere 1. Tarsomere 3 subequal in length to tarsomere 1. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws free, divergent.

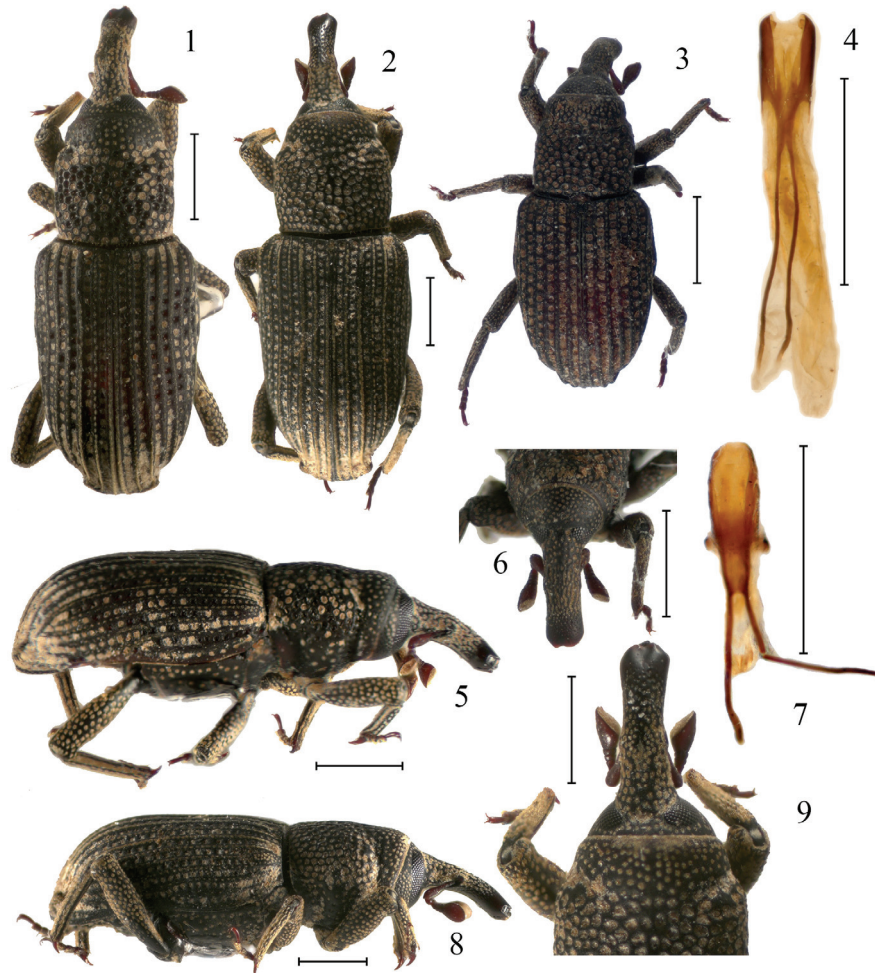
FEMALE. Body length (without rostrum) 4.8–6.2 mm. Rostrum length 1.2–1.3 mm. Rostrum little longer and thicker. Antennae inserted closer to base of rostrum.

COMPARISON. The new species is similar to *D. sulcatus* Roelofs, 1879 (Figs. 3, 6, 7) but differs in the prosternum with weak rostral channel, more obliquely truncated antennal club, subparallel elytra, more large body sizes and form of the apex of the aedeagus.

DISTRIBUTION. Philippines: Mindanao (Fig. 9).

ETYMOLOGY. From name of the island Mindanao.

REMARKS. The author has studied 13 syntypes of *D. sulcatus* of from the collection of the Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique.



Figs. 1–8. Species of the genus *Dryophthoroides*. 1 – *D. mindanaoensis* sp. n., holotype, habitus, dorsal view; 2 – *D. mindanaoensis* sp. n., paratype, female, habitus, dorsal view; 3 – *D. sulcatus*, syntype, male, dorsal view; 4 – *D. mindanaoensis* sp. n., holotype, aedeagus, dorsal view; 5 – *D. mindanaoensis* sp. n., holotype, male, lateral view; 6 – *D. sulcatus*, syntype, male, rostrum and head, dorsal view; 7 – *D. sulcatus*, syntype, aedeagus, dorsal view; 8 – *D. mindanaoensis* sp. n., paratype, female, lateral view; 9 – *D. mindanaoensis* sp. n., holotype, rostrum and head, dorsal view. Scale bar 1.0 mm.

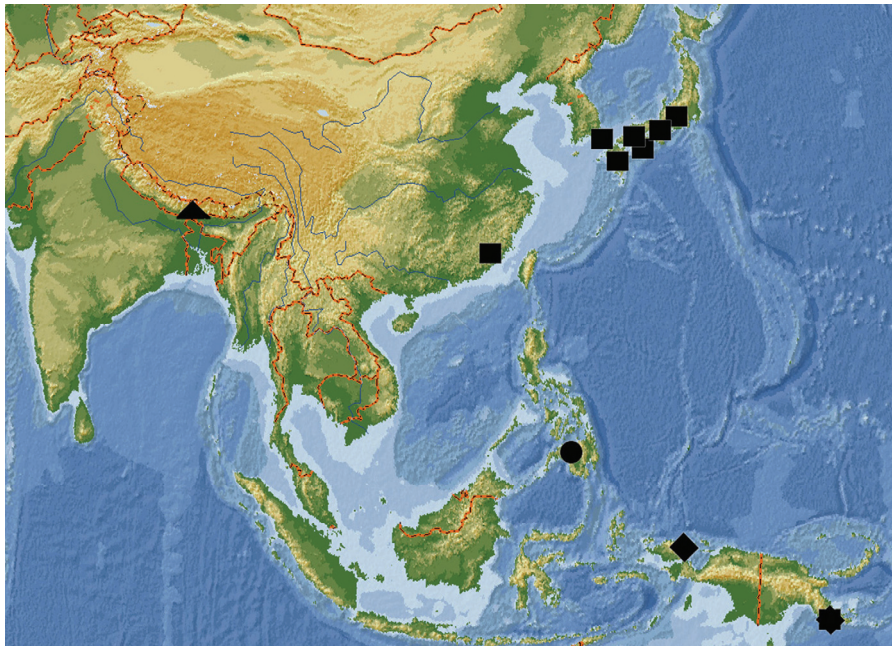


Fig. 9. Distribution of *Dryophthoroides* species. Symbols: square – *D. sulcatus*; circle – *D. mindanaoensis* sp. n.; triangle – *D. parvungulis*; rhombus – *D. beccarii*; octagon – *D. seftoni*.

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